Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, No. 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1558] PHILADELPHIA: WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 6, 1797. [VOLUME XII.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Stated Sales
For DRY GOODS.

Monday { Forenoon—Edward Fox, No. 56, south Front-ſtreet, / Afternoon—Footman & Co. No. 65 South Front-ſtreet.
Tueſday { Forenoon—John Connelly, Old City Auction, No. 73 ſouth Front-ſtreet. / Afternoon—William Shannon, No. 183 High-ſtreet.
Wedneſday { Afternoon—Peter Benſon, No. 74 ſouth Third-ſtreet.
Thurſday { Forenoon—Edward Fox. / Afternoon—John Connelly.
Friday { Forenoon—William Shannon. / Afternoon—John Connelly.
Saturday Afternoon—Peter Benſon.

UNITED STATES, Pennſylvania Diſtrict. } ſſ.

IN purſuance of a writ to me directed from the honorable Richard Peters, Eſq. Judge of the Diſtrict Court of the United States in and for the Pennſylvania Diſtrict, will be expoſed to Public Sale, at the Merchants' Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on MONDAY, the eleventh day of September next, at 12 o'clock at noon,

The Brigantine, called the

MARIA,

With all and ſingular the tackle, apparel and furniture as they now are; the ſaid Brigantine having been condemned to pay Mariners wages, &c.

WM. NICHOLS, *Marſhal.*

Marſhal's Office, Auguſt 29, 1797.

N. B. The Inventory may be ſeen at my Office

For HAMBURGH,

THE Copper Bottomed Ship FAVORITE, JOHN THOMPSON, Maſter, now at Bright's wharf, and will be ready to take in on Monday next, part of her cargo being engaged and ready to go on board. The ſhip is ſo well known, that it is needleſs to deſcribe her. She is now in compleat order. For Freight or Paſſage, pleaſe to apply at Mr. Jeremiah Warder's Compting Houſe, No. 12, North Third ſtreet, or to the Maſter on bord.

Auguſt 30.

For SALE,

On board the ſaid Ship, Swediſh Iron, aſſorted Hollow and Window Glaſs, Demyjohns, Wrapping Paper for Sugar Refiners, Rugs of 1 & 2 Quality. Pleaſe to apply as above.

wf&m4w

White Havanna Sugar.

140 boxes } of very ſuperior quality now diſcharg-
7 hhds. } ing from the ſhip Hamburgh Packet, at Walnut Street wharf—and for ſale by

Philip Nicklin & Co.

N. B.

THE SHIP

Hamburg Packet,

SILAS SWAIN, Maſter,

For Sale, or Charter.

Aug. 24. eotf

COMMISSIONERS' SALES,

THE Commiſſioners of the counties of Lycoming and Northumberland, have given notice that they intend to proceed to the ſale of lands, for the arrearage of taxes, on the 7th of September next.

☞ The different printers in this city will render an eſſential ſervice to a great number of individuals by publiſhing this notice.

Aug. 18.

FOR SALE,

BRETAGNES in caſes
German Checks in do.
Cambrick
Plattillas
Oznabrigs
Gold and ſilver Watches
Window Glaſs 10 by 8
Glaſs Tumblers in caſes
Linſeed Oil in caſks, &c. &c.

George Pennock,
103, *High-Street.*

July 5. 3aw

NOTICE.

IF TUBDY O'HARA, who ſome years ſince kept School at the Nine Bridges, Queen's County, Eaſtern Shore, Maryland, be living, he is hereby reminded to call on, or write to, the Rev. Ambroſe Marſhal, near Warwick, Cecil County, Eaſtern Shore, Maryland, from whom he will receive intereſting information.

Auguſt 4. mw&f4w

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

ASSIGNEES OF JAMES GREENLEAF,

HEREBY give notice, that they have diſpoſed of the property aſſigned to them for the ſecuring the payment of the notes, acceptances, and endorſements given by Edward Fox, for the uſe of the ſaid James Greenleaf; and the holders of ſuch notes, acceptances, and endorſements, are hereby notifyed that the ſubſcribers will ſettle with them for the amount of their reſpective claims, both PRINCIPAL and INTEREST, at any time before the 20th day of October next; after which day, the holders not applying, will be excluded, agreeably to the terms of aſſignment.

Applications to be made at ſouth-eaſt corner of Dock and Second ſtreets (the Dock-ſtreet ſide), between the hours of eleven and one o' clock every day, Sundays excepted.

Henry Pratt,
Tho. W. Francis,
John Miller, Jun.
John Aſhley,
Jacob Baker.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 18, 1797. d

The Inhabitants of the Diſtrict of Southwark,

ARE informed that a Coachee is provided, to be kept at the Conſtables' office, the north eaſt corner of Front and Almond ſtreets, where the friends of thoſe ſick perſons who deſire to be removed to the City Hoſpital, are requeſted to make application—Alſo, a Hearſe will be kept in readineſs for the removal of the dead.

JONATHAN PENROSE.

N. B.—The Poor, who wiſh to remove to the Tents on Schuylkill, may be furniſhed with coaches by applying as above. *Aug. 29*

BLOOMSBURY.

To be Sold at PUBLIC SALE,

ON Friday, the eighth day of September inſt. between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of William Hay, in Trenton, in the State of New-Jerſey, that elegant ſeat called BLOOMSBURY, the ſeat of the late JOHN COX, Eſq. deceaſed, with the appurtenances; containing 400 acres of Land, with a ſuitable proportion of arable, meadow, and wood land. The principal manſion houſe is within a half a mile of Trenton, and on the river Delaware. The ſituation and improvement of this eſtate is ſuch as to be worthy the attention of any gentleman wiſhing to retire from the city.—The terms will be made eaſy, as a great part of the purchaſe money may remain in the hands of the purchaſer for a liberal term of credit, on giving ſatisfactory ſecurity. Attendance will be given on behalf of the ſubſcribers, who can make an indiſputable title for the premiſes.

Eſther Cox,
John Stevens,
Matthias Barton.

September 2. dt7th

Excellent Bourdeaux Brandy

Ditto ditto Claret in caſes.
Juſt received, and for Sale by

Rundle & Leech.

Aug. 21. 2awtf

To be SOLD or RENTED,

A LARGE 3 Story Brick Houſe, on the South ſide of Filbert ſtreet, between Eighth and Ninth, lately occupied as the Surveyor General's Office.

The Building is 36 feet front and 35 feet deep, the lot 110 feet deep, with the privilege of a nine feet wide Alley extending the whole length of the lot, to a thirty feet wide Court for Carriages to turn in. The Houſe is not plaſtered, and may be turned either into one, or two dwelling Houſes. It is ſuitable for a large Manufactory, or would make a good Tavern. Immediate poſſeſſion will be given.

Apply to No. 111, Cheſnut-Street.

Aug. 21. cod4t.

TO BE SOLD VERY CHEAP!

A Light WAGGGN almoſt new, with a frame—and a pair of harneſs (Engliſh collars) has never been uſed—price 90 Dolls.

A Horſe 16 hands high, ſeven years old—and a new chair, with a falling top and harneſs—320.

Enquire No. 331, Market-ſtreet.

Auguſt 24. d1w

This Day Publiſhed,

And to be ſold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Cheſnut ſtreets,

Price 3-8ths of a Dollar,

Obſervations on certain Documents

Contained in No. V and VI of

"The Hiſtory of the United States for the year 1796,"

In which the CHARGE OF SPECULATION againſt

ALEXANDER HAMILTON,

Late SECRETARY of the TREASUR, is FULLY REFUTED.

WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.

This publication preſents a conciſe ſtatement of the baſe means practiſed by the Jacobins of the United States to aſperſe the characters of thoſe perſons who are conſidered as hoſtile to their diſorganizing ſchemes. It alſo contains the correſpondence between Mr. Hamilton and Meſſrs. Monroe, Muhlenburgh and Venable, on the ſubject of the documents aforeſaid, and a ſeries of letters from James Reynolds and his wife to Mr. Hamilton, proving beyond the poſſibility of a doubt, that the connection between him and Reynolds, was the reſult of a daring conſpiracy on the part of the latter and his aſſociates to extort money.

☞ A diſcount of one third from the retail price will be made in favor of wholeſale purchaſers, for CASH. Orders to be addreſſed to Mr YOUNG.

Auguſt 25.

The Norfolk Mail STAGE.

THIS Stage ſtarts from the GEORGE Tavern, at the corner of Second and Arch Streets, in Philadelphia, every *Tueſday, Thurſday,* and *Saturday*, at 3 o'clock, in the morning; arrives at Dover the firſt day, at Snowhill the ſecond day, at Northampton Court Houſe the third day, and on the morning of the fourth day the paſſengers find a ſafe and comfortable packet to convey them to Norfolk.

A packet leaves Norfolk for Northampton ferry, every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday, and the Stage ſtarts from this ferry for Philadelphia, every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday; puts up at Snow Hill the firſt night, at Dover the 2d night, and arrives in Philadelphia in the evening of the third day.

The diſtance on this route, between Philadelphia and Norfolk, is 80 miles leſs than on any ſtage route between thoſe places.

Too much cannot be ſaid in favor of the road, which is moſt excellent indeed. The proprietors willingly engage to return the whole fare to any paſſenger, who, after having performed this route, will ſay that he ever travelled in a ſtage for the ſame diſtance, ſo good a road in AMERICA.

Auguſt 11. d1m. eotf.

Young Hyſon Tea.

40 cheſts of a ſuperior quality—Alſo,
100 do. of Hyſon,

Imported in the *Woodrop Sims*, and for ſale by the ſubſcribers, corner of Second and Pine ſtreet.

C. Haight.

June 21. eotf

Imported in the ſhip Pigou,

And for ſale by John Morton, No. 116, South Front-ſtreet,

Hyſon
Hyſon Skin
Young Hyſon
Imperial
} TEAS

April 20. eotf

Chocolate and Muſtard

Manufactured as uſual,
Ginger and Pepper ground
Shelled or Pearl Barley
Philadelphia Porter, Beer, Ale and Cyder
London Porter
Taunton and Burton Ale
Red Port and other Wines, either bottled, or by the pipe, quarter-caſk or gallon—ſuitable for exportation or home conſumption—

For Sale by

John Haworth.

No. 32 ſouth Front ſtreet

MRS. GRATTAN

INFORMS her friends and the public in general, that her houſe, No. 192, Market-ſtreet, will continue open during the ſickneſs.

Board and Lodging in ſeparate rooms, TEN DOLLARS, in a double room, EIGHT DOLLARS.

For the convinience of thoſe gentlemen who have not their families in town, Mrs. GRATTAN receive gentlemen to dine at HALF A DOLLAR a day.

Auguſt 29. —1t

TO BE SOLD,

And poſſeſſion given immediately,

A LARGE two ſtory brick Houſe, handſomely ſituated in Princeton. There are four rooms and a large entry on each floor, and five rooms in the garret, a range of back buildings 51 feet in length, and a piazza of 57 feet. There is a pump in the yard, an excellent kitchen garden, at the farther end of which are a carriage houſe and two ſtables, one of which is new, 44 feet long, with ſtalls in the two ſtables for 27 horſes. The healthineſs and pleaſantneſs of its ſituation, and the number of genteel and agreeable families in and near the town, render it a deſirable retreeat for a gentleman from the city. The commodiouſneſs of the houſe, its central poſition, and the largeneſs of the ſtables, make it every ſuitable for a tavern, for which it has always been conſidered as a capital ſtand. Inquire on the premiſes, of

ISAAC SNOWDEN, JUN.

Princeton, Aug. 25 29—d1w2w6w

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMAS, and CONSUMPTIONS.

Juſt received, by WM. GRIFFITHS, No. 177, South Second-ſtreet, a freſh ſupply of

Genuine Balſam of Honey,

A Medicine invented by the late Sir John Hill (who knowledge is ſo well known) procured him the appellation of the Linnæus of Britain) and is conſidered in England as a *certain cure* for the above complaints; it is alſo of ſingular efficacy in the Hooping Cough,

It may alſo be had retail of W. A. STOKES, No. 61, South Second-ſtreet, and T. STIFF, 55, New-ſtreet, in bottles at 75 cents each.

WM. GRIFFITHS having obſerved the happy effect of the medicine, (ſeveral caſes of cures having come within his own knowledge) and the great demand for it has induced him to order a large ſupply, a part of which he has juſt received.

Auguſt 3. 1aw3w

A Cook wanted.

A WOMAN who underſtands the buſineſs and can bring good recommendations, may find employ and receive generous wages by applying at No. 67, north Seventh-ſtreet.

Auguſt 15. *3t

Wanted to purchaſe,

A pair of ſtout, well broke Horſes, young and ſound. Enquire at Mr. Oellers' Hotel, Cheſnut-ſtreet.

Application muſt be made immediately.

Auguſt 12 *3t

Inſurance Company of North America.

THE Stockholders in this company are hereby informed, that, purſuant to the fifth clauſe of their Charter, and at the requeſt of a "Number of Stockholders, who, together, are proprietors of Six Thouſand Shares, and upwards," a general meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Company's Office, on Monday the 25th day of September next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. for the purpoſe of filling up a vacancy in their Direction; and taking into conſideration ſuch Regulations or Bye Laws as may be preſented in conformity with the Charter of Incorporation.

EBEN. HAZARD, Sec'ry.

July 20. w&ſtS25

The Partnerſhip,

UNDER the firm of FREEMAN & Company, is diſſolved by mutual conſent. All perſons having any demands againſt the ſaid Houſe are deſired to render the ſame to T. B. Freeman; and thoſe indebted to the Houſe are deſired to make payment to him—By whom buſineſs will in future be carried on, at his Store, No. 39, South Front-ſtreet.

Auguſt 7. eodaw

PETER BORGER,

INFORMS his friends and the public in general that he has removed from No. 129, corner of Arch and Fourth, to No. 105 North Front, between Arch and Race ſtreets.

July 27. 2aw4w

Roſs & Simſon,

—HAVE FOR SALE—

Excellent Coffee in { Hogſheads, / Tierces, and / Barrels.
A ſmall parcel of nice cocoa in bags
A few puncheons Jamaica ſpirits, fourth proof
Superior Teneriffee wine, old and in Madeira pipes
An invoice of jewellery and hoſiery to be ſold by the package
A few hampers beſt Engliſh cheeſe.

July 27. dtf.

WINDOW GLASS,

Of Superior Quality, and cheaper than any other in the City—

OF VARIOUS SIZES,

From 8 by 6 to 19 by 14,

By the ſingle Box or Quantity, may be had at the Store of the Subſcribers, corner of Arch and Front-ſtreet.

James C. & Samuel W. Fiſher.

Philadelphia, June 9, 1797. ſ1wmwſtf

This Day is Publiſhed,

BY Meſſ. Dobſon, Carey, Campbell, Rice, and the other Bookſellers,

Price One Dollar and twenty-five cents,

Elegantly printed on Wove paper, and Hot-preſſed,

By John Thompſon,

A COMPARATIVE VIEW OF

The Conſtitutions

Of the ſeveral States with each other, and with that of the United States: exhibiting in Tables, the prominent features of each Conſtitution, and claſſing together their moſt important proviſions, under the ſeveral heads of adminiſtration; with Notes and Obſervations.

By WILLIAM SMITH,

Of South-Carolina,

L. L. D. and member of the Congreſs of the United States.

Dedicated to the People of the United States.

N. B. A few Copies printed on an inferior paper, at 3-4ths of a dollar.

February 6 awtf

Imported in the ſhip MANCHESTER,

BENJAMIN SHEWELL, Maſter,

From Bourdeaux, and for ſale by the ſubſcriber, No. 11 Walnut Street.

Bourdeaux Brandy
Iriſh market claret in caſes } Entitled to
Medoc wine, in do. } Drawback.
Sauterne, do. do. }

Thomas Murgatroyd.

WHO HAS FOR SALE.

Sherry Wine in pipes and quarter caſks
Rota do. do.
Pimento in bags
4000 buſhels Liverpool ſalt.

Aug. 24. tut&ſtf.

A PERSON OF INGENUITY, lately arrived from Europe, wiſhes to find here a place in the quality of a Director of a Glaſs-houſe, Chryſtal of all kinds, having particular means for the conſtruction of the kilns, pots, &c. and poſſeſſing likewiſe the articles uſed in the Glaſs houſes of England and France, having worked a long while in moſt of them. Every exertion will be made to render the manufactory deſerving of public approbation—He, who wiſhes to ſpeak to him, will find him at No. 275 Front-ſtreet.

Auguſt 24. *4t

For ſale or to be let on ground-rent,

A valuable Lot of Ground;

SITUATE on the north-eaſt corner of Walnut and Fifth ſtreets, fronting the State-Houſe ſquare. This lot is fifty-one feet front on Walnut ſtreet, and one hundred and thirteen feet and an half on Fifth ſtreet; there are at preſent two ſmall two ſtory brick houſes, and a number of ſmall tenements thereon.

Alſo, for Sale,

Two three ſtory Brick Houſes

With convenient ſtores, wharf, &c. ſituate on Water-ſtreet, between Mulberry and Saſſafras ſtreets, containing in front on Water ſtreet fifty-four feet, and continuing that breadth eaſtward ninety-five feet, then widening to the ſouth thirteen feet ſix inches. Theſe houſes ave the convenience of a public alley adjoining on the north ſide, and are a very deſirable ſituation for a merchant, flour factor, or others who may have occaſion for ſtorage of goods. This property will be ſold on very reaſonable terms for caſh. For further information apply to the printer.

July 31. m&wtf

The Subſcriber has for Sale,

A large aſſortment of India Muſlins,
coarſe and fine
India Calicoes
Sooty Romalls
Blue Cloths and Checks
Bandanna Handkerchiefs
Blue red and Gilli Handkerchiefs
An invoice of Iriſh Linens and Sheetings, well aſſorted
A box of Diapers
Silk Umbrellas
Two boxes of fine Spices, cotaining Nutmegs, Mace and Cloves
Black Pepper of firſt quality
Eaſt India Ginger
Java Sugar
A quantity of Madeira Wine
Ditto of Gin
Roll Brimſtone

Mordecai Lewis.

Auguſt 12. 3aw1m

Ceaar Shingles.

THE ſubſcriber has a quantity of 3 feet Cedar Shingles of a ſuperior quality, for ſale at 13 dollars per thouſand.

William Hallowell,
No. 193 North Third-ſtreet.

July 27. co12t

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congreſs of the United States of America, paſſed at Philadelphia, the 28th day of May, 1796; laying duties on Carriages, for the conveyance of perſons, which ſhall be kept by or for any perſon, for his or her own uſe, or to let out to hire, or for the conveyance of paſſengers, the ſeveral duties and rates following, to wit:

For and upon every Coach, 15 dols.
upon every Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Poſt Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Poſt Chaiſe, 12 dols.
upon every Phaeton, with or without top, 9 dols.
upon every Coachee, 9 dols.
upon other Carriages, having pannel work above, with blinds, glaſſes or curtains, 9 dols.
upon four wheeled Carriages, having framed poſts and tops with ſteel ſprings, 6 dols.
upon four wheeled Carriages, with wooden or iron ſprings or jacks, 3 dols.
upon Curricles with tops, 3 dols.
upon Chaiſes with tops, 3 dols.
upon Chairs with tops, 3 dols.
upon other two wheel top carriages, 3 dols.
upon two wheel carriages, with ſteel or iron ſprings, 3 dols.
For and upon all other two wheel carriages, 2 dols.
upon every four wheeled carriage, having framed poſts and tops, and reſting upon wooden ſpars, 2 dols.

The Collectors of the Revenue for the firſt Survey of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania, will attend daily, until the 30th day of September next, for the purpoſe of receiving the duties on Carriages, at No. 117, in Race or Saſſafras-ſtreet, in the City of Philadelphia; at the houſe of Daniel St. Clair, Eſq. in the County of Montgomery; and at the houſe of James Chapman, Eſq. in the County of Bucks; of which all perſons poſſeſſed of ſuch Carriages are deſired to take notice.

Notice is alſo given,

TO all retail dealers in Wines, and foreign diſtilled ſpirituous liquors, that licences will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the buſineſs of retailing of Wines, in a leſs quantity, or in leſs quantities than thirty gallons—and one licence for carrying on the buſineſs of retailing Spirituous liquors in leſs quantities than 20 gallons, at the ſame time and at the ſame places, by the officers legally authoriſed to grant ſuch licences.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Inſpector of the Revenue of the firſt ſurvey of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania.

Office of Inſpection at Philadelphia, 3d Auguſt, 1797. } dim

THOMAS HERMAN LEUFFER,

North Fifth ſtreet, corner of North alley, No. 34,

HAS FOR SALE,

EXCELLENT red Bourdeaux Wine in caſes and boxes, ſix years old
White Graves Wine in caſes
Ticklenburgs
Ruſſia Sail Cloths
Ravens Duck
Bag Linen
Heſſians
Diaper and Table Cloth
Empty bags
Common German Cloth
An aſſortment of black coloured Ribbons
Fine German Laces
About twelve tons Ruſſia clean Hemp
Clover Seed
Italian Soap, in ſmall boxes, for family uſe
Window Glaſs Aug 29—2aw

THIS DAY WAS PUBLISHED,

And for ſale by *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the Stone Houſe, No. 41, ſouth Second ſtreet,

EVENINGS at HOME;

OR, THE JUVENILE BUDGET OPENED.

Conſiſting of a variety of Miſcellaneous Pieces for the inſtruction and amuſement of YOUNG PERSONS—Six Volumes handſomely printed and bound up in two volumes, price Two Dollars.

The variety and excellence of theſe pieces are ſuch, that the book needs only to be known to be univerſally eſteemed one of the moſt valuable publications that can be put into the hands of young perſons.

"Delightful taſk to rear the tender thought,
To teach the young idea how to ſhoot,
To pour the freſh inſtruction o'er the mind,
To breathe th' enlivening ſpirit, and to fix
The generous purpoſe in the glowing breaſt."

THOMSON.

Auguſt 24. mwf4w

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

By *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the Stone Houſe, No. 41, ſouth Second ſtreet,

Letters and Converſations,

Between ſeveral *Young Ladies*, on improving and intereſting ſubjects.

Tranſlated from the Dutch of *Madame de Camlon*, with alterations and improvements,

Printed on fine paper, and neatly bound,
Price one dollar.

AMIDST the tide of modern Romances, painting tales of extraordinary diſtreſs, or of deſperate or artful villainy, which "harrow up the ſoul," and which it would be for the honor of young ladies to be *ignorant* of, this little book comes forward to ſolicit notice, where, in a variety of incidents, not exceeding the bounds of *real life*, the *proper*, becauſe *elegant* and *natural dignity* and *importance* of the *Female character* is exhibited in an intereſting point of view, and preſents examples of real and attainable excellence.

The publiſher was ſo much pleaſed with the peruſal, that he was perſuaded he ſhould do a pleaſing ſervice to the community by ſending it into circulation. Auguſt 24—mw4w

To Maſters and Pilots bringing up Veſſels from Foreign Ports to this City.

WHereas ſundry infringements have lately been made on the laws of this ſtate for the preventing peſtilential or infectious diſeaſes, either from ignorance or inattention thereto, it is thought expedient at this time to publiſh the following extracts from the laws of 22d April, 1794: 7th and 8th ſections.

HEALTH-OFFICE.

June 6th, 1794:

Extract of an act for ſecuring the city and port of Philadelphia from the introduction of peſtilential and contagious diſeaſes.

SECT. 7. And be it further enacted, that every maſter or captain of any ſhip or veſſel coming from ſea (veſſels actually employed in the coaſting trade excepted) and bound to any port or place within the juriſdiction of Pennſylvania, ſhall cauſe his ſhip or veſſel to be brought to anchor, or otherwiſe ſtayed in the ſtream of the river Delaware, oppoſite to the Health-Office on State-Iſland aforeſaid, and there to remain until he ſhall have duly obtained a certificate or bill of health from the Reſident Phyſician. And if, previouſly to obtaining ſuch certificate or bill of health, any maſter or captain ſhall ſuffer his ſhip or veſſel to approach nearer than the ſaid Health-Office to the city of Philadelphia, or ſhall land, cauſe or ſuffer to be landed, or brought on ſhore, at any place or port within this Commonwealth, or at any other port or place, with the intent of being conveyed into this Commonwealth, any perſon or perſons, or any goods, wares or merchandize, or, if after receiving ſuch bill of health or certificate, he ſhall neglect or refuſe to deliver the ſame to the Health-Officer, ſuch maſter or captain ſhall forfeit and pay, for each and every ſuch offence, the ſum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

And the captain or maſter of every ſhip or veſſel ſhall ſend a ſafe and commodious boat to bring the phyſician on board, and ſhall in like manner convey him back to the Health-Office, after he has concluded his official examination; And while he is making ſuch examination, or in caſe any ſubſequent examination by the Health Officer or Conſulting Phyſician, agreeably to the directions of this act, the maſter or captain ſhall expoſe or cauſe to be expoſed to the ſearch of the Reſident Phyſician, or of the Health Officer and Conſulting Phyſician (as the caſe may be) each and every part of the ſhip or veſſel, and ſhall preſent to his view each and every perſon or perſons on board thereof, and and ſhall alſo true and ſatisfactory anſwers make to all ſuch queſtions as the Reſident Phyſician, &c. at the time of examination ſhall aſk relative to the health of any port or place from which the ſhip or veſſel ſailed, or has ſince touched at—the number of perſons on board when the ſhip or veſſel entered on her voyage—the number of perſons that have ſince been landed or taken on board, and when and where reſpectively—what perſons on board—if they have been during the voyage, or ſhall, at the time of examination, be infected with any peſtilential or contagious diſeaſe—and what is the preſent ſtate and condition of the perſons on board with reſpect to their health or diſeaſes. And if any maſter or captain ſhall refuſe to expoſe as aforeſaid, to the ſearch of any of the officers aforeſaid, *or if he ſhall conceal any ſick perſon, or in any other manner deceive the proper officers aforeſaid in his anſwers*, ſuch captain or maſter, for every ſuch offence, ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

SECT. 8. And if any perſon or perſons whatſoever (the Reſident Phyſician, &c. excepted) ſhall go on board any veſſel, before the maſter thereof has received a certificate of health in the manner directed, every perſon ſo offending, ſhall pay the ſum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

IT being abſolutely neceſſary that the foregoing ſections ſhould be punctually complied with, the ſubſcriber, in compliance with his duty, muſt exact a rigorous obſervance of the ſame, or elſe be under the neceſſity of putting the laws in force.

WM. ALLEN, *Health Officer of the Port of Philadelphia.*

July 14. d3w

(CIRCULAR.)

GENERAL ORDERS.

Philadelphia, August 29, 1797.

IN conformity to the Act of Congress of June 24th, 1797, containing a requisition for organizing, arming and equipping, 10,696 of the militia of this state (officers included) and in obedience to the commands of the Governor relative thereto, you are hereby ordered to hold in readiness to march at a moment's warning, *eight hundred and seventeen militia*, from your brigade and to make me returns of your progress therein as speedily as possible.

By order of the Commander in Chief,
JOS. HARMAR, Adj. Gen.

To LEWIS NICHOLAS, ESQ.
Brigade Inspector for the City of Philadelphia.

POST OFFICE, September 5th, 1797.

☞ The Post Office will be removed to-morrow at 3 o'clock, P. M. to Mr. Dunlap's Coach house, 12th street, between Market and Chesnut street, where merchants and others will please to send for their letters, as the letter carriers during the continuance of the present prevailing sickness will not be sent out.

The Health-Office

IS removed to the City-Hall, and is kept open night and day, where persons having business may apply. WM. ALLEN, Health-Officer.

Sept. 4. dtf

NOTICE.

THE Offices of the Department of War are for the present removed near to the Falls of the Schuylkill, on the Ridge Road.

September 4. dtf

Wanted,

A Person to attend an Office, and act as a Messenger. He must be well acquainted with the city, and bring unexceptionable recommendations. Inquire of the Printer.

Sept. 5 d1w

Imported in the latest arrivals from Amsterdam and Hamburg, and for sale by

B. & J. BOHLEN,

A large assortment of fine French Cambrics,

Platillas	Russia and Dutch sail cloth
Brittannias	Writing, post, and printing paper
Rouanes	
Brown Holland	Dutch calf skins
Checks and stripes	Prime madder
Ticklenburgs	Shell'd Barley
Oznaburgs	Looking glasses
White sheetings	Hollow glass ware
Diaper	Slates
Brown rolls	Coffee mills
Umbrellas	Brass kettles
Hair ribbons	Scythes and straw knives
Black and white laces	Toys assorted in boxes

Best Holland Gin in pipes
London particular Madeira Wine

July 24. m&thtf

TO BE SOLD,

And immediate possession given,

A Convenient well finished Brick Tenement, with a cook house and other out houses, situated in a pleasant part of the borough of Wilmington, in the State of Delaware—The lot of ground has forty feet front on West-street, and extends through the square to Pasture-street, on which is erected a stable and carriage house.

ALLEN M'LANE.

Wilmington, Aug. 30.

An elegant House in Arch Street.

TO be let and entered on immediately a large and elegant house at the Corner of Arch and Ninth Street. There are two drawing rooms and one dining room—the largest is 31 feet by 26—and two are so connected by folding doors as to make but one. Also, five bed rooms, besides 5 in the garret, well finished for servants. There are stables and a coach house, with every convenience for a family. Enquire at No. 29, in North Seventh street, or at No. 218, Arch Street.

Aug. 15. 2aw3w.

Red Port Wine.

Just arrived, by the brig Iris, capt Rhodes, from Oporto,

Red Port Wine in pipes, hhds. and quarter casks 60 cwt. Cork, for sale by

Philips, Gramond, & Co.

July 21. 5

Philadelphia, 15th July, 1797.

NOTICE is hereby given, that separate proposals with sealed covers will be received at my office until the eleventh day of September next, to furnish by contract the following articles for the use of the Army of the United States in the year 1798.

First Contract for

8 Sergeants coats	Dragoons.
2 Musicians, do.	
10 Sergeants vests	
126 Privates coats	
126 Privates vests	
64 Sergeants coats	Artillerists & Engineers.
32 Musicians, do.	
96 Sergeants vests	
192 Woolen overalls	
192 Linen overalls	
936 Privates coats	
936 do. vests	
1872 Woolen overalls	
1872 Linen do.	
144 Sergeants coats	Infantry.
72 Musicians, do.	
216 Sergeants vests	
432 Linen overalls	
432 Woolen do.	
1893 Privates coats	
1892 do. vests	
3784 Woolen overalls	
3784 Linen do.	

1st Contract, for 1288 Sergeants shirts
11816 Privates do.
12600 Socks

2d Contract, for 272 pair leather breeches

3d Contract, for 272 pair boots
4600 pair shoes, No. 1
8000 pair do. No. 2

4th Contract, for 1032 Artillerists and Engineers hats
2108 Infantry do.
136 Dragoon caps

The whole to be delivered at the city of Philadelphia, viz.

One fourth on or before the 15th day of February next.

One fourth on or before the 15th day of April next.

The remaining half on or before the 15th day of June next.

The articles are to be agreeable to such patterns as shall be directed by the Secretary for the Department of War.

Payments to be made as soon as the article shall be delivered, and passed inspection.

TENCH FRANCIS, Purveyor.

eot11thSep.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, *September 6.*

List of all the Burials in the several Grave-Yards of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, as taken from the books kept by Clergymen, Sextons, &c.

From MONDAY noon till TUESDAY noon.

Name of Burial Ground.	*Adults.*	*Children.*
Christ Church	1	0
St. Peter's	0	1
St. Paul's	1	0
First Presbyterian	0	0
Second Presbyterian	0	0
Third Presbyterian	0	1
Scotch Presbyterian	0	0
Associate Church	0	0
St. Mary's Chapel	1	0
Trinity Church	0	0
Friends	0	0
Free Quakers	0	0
Swedes	0	0
German Lutheran	0	0
German Calvinists	0	0
Moravians	1	0
Baptists	0	1
Methodists	0	0
Universalists	0	0
Jews	0	0
Potter's Field	1	0
City Hospital burying ground*	6	0
Kensington	1	0
Coates's	0	0
Total for the last 24 hours.	12	3

* Three of these were from the city.

THE Commissioners appointed by the Governor, to carry into effect the law for alleviating the distress of the Citizens of Philadelphia, and the suburbs thereof; inform their fellow-citizens, that they have attended to their appointment, and now invite them to recommend in writing, signed by one or more reputable inhabitant, such of the indigent as may come to their knowledge, who will be assisted as they may stand in need, by applying at the State-House, from 3 to 5 o'clock, on the 6th inst. and every second, fourth and sixth days of the week, called Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at the same hours, while necessary; and those who want employ, may likewise apply as above, or to either of the commissioners at their dwellings.

Commissioners for the city.
Robert Wharton, S. Third-street, No. 135.
George Krebs, N. Fifth-street, No. 17.
John James, ditto No. 18.
Israel Israel, corner of Chesnut & Third St.
Thomas Savery, N. Fifth-street, No. 20.
Edward Garrigues, Cherry-street, No. 39.

Commissioners for the Northern Liberties.
Samuel Wheeler, Vine-street, No. 99.
John Wagner, Noble-street.
George Inglis, New Market-street.

Commissioners for Southwark.
Samuel Church, corner South & Water St.
William Lennard, South Second-street.
Robert M'Mullen, Swanson-street.

Philadelphia, September 5, 1797.

From the TIME PIECE.

"According to English papers, Thomas Paine, Hamilton Rowan, and James Napper Tandy were all in Paris on the 4th of July last. The paragraphists appear to apprehend something from the junction of this trio; convinced, perhaps, that the united force of these three *honest* men in any country are more than equal to the nefarious machinations of all the knaves in the Universe."

[As jacobinism has long been the sole passport to honesty, in the opinion of *Sinbat*, these may be with him, three eminently *honest* men. Though by his italicising this very delicate word, it may be that he designed a slur upon these poor patriots, and I have mistaken his meaning. Not that there can be any doubts of the consummate honesty of all patriots. Freneau is doubtless an *honest* man, so is Bache, so are they all, all *honest* men. Every man who seeks to substitute his own system, in opposition to the opinion of millions, for the already established form, which they are attached to, is an honest man and a good patriot! But some people who are in more nice and scrupulous habits than Mr. Freneau, on this point, will require other qualifications than a pretended patriotism, for a passport to their good opinion.

A curious *lapsis* in the above, deserves to be noticed. The latter part of the paragraph would have been sufficiently reconcileable with his own tenets, if he had applied it to England—But take it as it stands, and it contains a clear inference, that his three *honest* men are in a land where *all* the knaves in the universe are collected. Unhappily this is not true.]

POLITICAL REFLECTIONS.

When the eye wonders back into the history of mankind, and beholds with what savage ferocity the nations of the earth have, from the earliest of times, wasted and destroyed each other; when we observe the sanguinary commotions of the present day, and see Europe, the most civilized quarter of the globe, drenched in tears and in blood we are almost induced to credit the opinion of Hobbes, that a state of war is the natural condition of mankind,

Let us first, however, interrogate the heart of man; let his faculties be analysed; let it be enquired how far he is the creature of education and of moral discipline, before we pronounce that natural, which may be charged to the imperfection of political institution and positive laws. It will be found, on a closer examination, that peace and not war, is the natural state of man. The latter, as may be demonstrated from the records of all ages, is the disease of society, generated by the ambition of power and the lust of dominion.

Americans! study the arts of peace. Avoid as much as possible, any interference with the politicks of Europe.—Beware of the evil which so long has distorted the various government of the earth; and give stability to the principles which foster the happiness and prosperity of social beings. Your situation is truly critical. View the evils of war. Deliberate well before you make the last tremendious appeal of society. On your government the hopes and the fears of mankind have alighted. With few exceptions, indeed, it is built on principles that are deduced from the fitness of things. Its duration or its decline will prove to the world the strength and virtue, or the corruptibility and weakness, of the human character.

SPANISH ETIQUETTE.

PHILIP the Third, being *gravely seated*—as Spaniards generally are, by a chimney where the fire maker of the court had kindled so great a quantity of wood that the monarch was nearly suffocated with heat, his *grandeur* would not suffer him to rise from his chair; and the domestics could not *presume* to enter the apartment, because it was against the ETIQUETTE. At length the Marquis De Potat appeared, and the King ordered him to damp the fire: but *he* excused himself;—alledging, that he was forbidden by the ETIQUETTE to perform such a function, for which the Duke D'Ussela ought to ought to be called, as it was his business. The Duke was gone out; the *fire* burnt fiercer; and the *King* endured it, rather than derogate from his *dignity*. But his blood was heated to such a degree, that an erysipelas broke out in his head the next day; which being succeeded by a violent fever, carried him off in 1621, at the age of 24. Well might our English satirist exclaim—

"Spain gives us PRIDE, and Spain to all the earth
"May largely give, nor feel herself a dearth!"

Churchill.

OTWAY, a well known English dramatic writer, (as the sailors say) was generally kept steering upon a wind. He for a little time lived in a solitary house in a place called East-Cheap, at that time near, now in London. His plays did afford him a narrow subsistence. One night two or three thieves broke into his house, under an idea that the man must have great riches, who was so much talked of as the author of "The Orphan." He treated them with complaisance, and shewed them empty trunks and bare walls, adding, *I wonder gentlemen robbers, what you expect to find in my house in the night, when, by my soul, I can find nothing in it myself in the day time.*

AN Irish schoolmaster, a great enemy to idleness, thinking the old copy, "Laziness will cloathe a man with rags," not sufficiently correct, altered it, and gave it to one of his scholars thus:—"Laziness will *cloathe* a man with *nakedness*."

SAVAGE ANECDOTE.

From Miss WILLIAMS's *Letters.*

"A peasant of d'Achicourt, a village near Arras, came to sell butter in the town. As she walked along the streets, she met a cart filled with victims who were going to execution.—"Voilà," said this poor creature with naïvetè, "voilà des gens qui meurent pour bien peu de chose!"* She was instantly seized, and led to the tribunal of Lebon. During her trial she held in her arms her infant of three months old, whom she suckled. When she heard her sentence of death, "Quoi!" said she, "quoi, pour un mot que j'ai dit, vous allez séparer l'enfant d'avec la mere?"† When she received the fatal stroke, the stream of maternal nourishment issued rapidly from her bosom, and, mingling with her blood, bathed her executioner."

* "*Those people they die for very little.*"

† "*What! for one word I said, will you part the child and its mother?*"

From the N. Y. Daily Gazette.

Messrs. M'Lean & Lang,

As the attainment of an end depends much upon the means made use of, the friends of civil liberty throughout the world have great reason to fear that the monsters who have acted in the name of liberty for nearly eight years, and have deluged France with blood and committed the most shocking outrages on humanity, will have left such an impression of shame, horror and vengeance on the minds of the French nation, as to make them throw themselves into the arms of perhaps despotism itself, to evince to the world that they had no participation in the revolutionary crimes which have left an indelible stain on the national character. To every person acquainted with the passions of men and the history of past ages, it is evident that anarchy, carnage, and civil dissentions await France immediately on the event of a general peace, when the public mind no longer occupied with foreign war, will turn its thoughts within, and see and feel the effects of the devastations committed on religion, commerce, manufactures, property and morals, by men professing to be the apostles of liberty and acting in her name. The deadly hatred and animosity which the different factions will feel towards each other, will be productive of the most dreadful anarchy, and taking the history of past ages for a datum; it is not improbable that, tired of the horrors of civil discord, and anxious to rescue the national character from the odium cast upon it by the sanguinary men who have conducted the revolution—they will seek for repose and national honor in the arms of any chief who possesses their confidence. The abhorrence of the French nation against the men who have carried on the revolution, is increased by French writers, who daily issue pamphlets reciting the horrid reign of the men of blood; the tendency of these writings in exciting detestation of the men, will be to excite detestation of their measures—the event must be obvious. The following horrid picture is set before the eyes of the French nation, by the elegant author of "The crimes committed during the French Revolution," vol. 1, page 72, a work just published at Paris. Translated for this Gazette.

"Ah! behold the horrid picture which discloses itself to our view! see this land strewed over with bloody carcases—torn to pieces, mutilated, beheaded; these heaps of bones, of limbs, of heads—ghastly barrier—which our crimes have raised between nature and us: hear the doleful cries of the ghosts of our victims, re-echo in the woods, in the fields, and in the cities; rise up from the bottom of the seas, from the bosom of rivers, from the bowels of the earth, and with their mournful and revengeful accents implore the too dilatory thunder to fall on our criminal heads. See the dead bodies of those children re-animated, rise on the breasts of their drowned mothers, and stretching out their arms to us, stammering exclaim, "it is through you that we are orphans." See them follow us, and in their broken skulls, present to our burning lips, the innocent blood we have shed. See those bodies deprived of heads, press towards us, cling round us with their arms, like so many serpents, pull us down, roll us in the bloody mire where our horrid impiety abandoned them without the rites of sepulture and decency. There, a head, stripped from the rest of the body, rolls before us, bites at us, muttering these words: "Butchering Legislators, what have you done with my body and limbs? Why have you thus murdered and separated us? If you were dry, could blood only quench your thirst?" Farther, some arms, shot off by our orders cling round us, and by their menacing gestures, excite the furies to torment us. Still farther, the genius of remorse, with a torch in his hand, writes in letters of blood on the sand: *France, in naming a Convention, has produced a monster which makes nature shudder.* Ah! which of us will give a mortal stab to those people who continually hover about us and are forever before our eyes; they make the earth appear barren and comfortless to us, they rob us of the light of heaven, they cover the high roads, they darken and render more gloomy even the forests; they are round about us—they are near us; they are far from us." "Let us appeal to facts."

"Will posterity believe that France, that the first people in the universe, should have had a senate, which, during three years, sanctioned all sorts of crimes; a senate, which, during 18 months, saw coldly, cart loads of victims roll towards the scaffolds! Will our descendents believe that it was deaf to all the cries of innocence, that some of these senators went from choice to dine in view of the places of punishment, that the disgusting aspect of revolutionary murders was the prelude to the pleasures of the table, that the fall of the assassin's cleaver was the signal for beginning their orgies, that some of those conscript fathers saw their brothers in the hands of the executioners and never took a single step to save them; others who signalized themselves by denouncing them; others, in fine, who delivered them up to death with their own hands; that gambling and plays finished the day, that their bosom companions were the judges and jury of the tribunals of blood, robbers, spies, and the sans culotte Sultans of the revolutionary committees, and to carry our national shame to the highest pitch, the members of the commune were vile enough to be the horrid engines of the most horrid senate that ever disgraced the annals of humanity."

"Will posterity believe, that those proconsuls, those angels of death, whom senatorial Tartarus vomited on France, were sent to rob, violate, guillotine, drown, egorge, shoot, demolish—yet this was their mission, the destruction of the human race did not even satisfy their rage; when men were not to be found, they destroyed works of arts—the noblest monuments of human ingenuity. Towns disappeared under the stroke of the axe—flames effaced cities. O posterity! you will withhold your belief of it! listen then, and tremble.

"The names of some of those proconsuls, you will find in the history, we shall leave you; your astonished eyes will there see pieces, the authentic witnesses of facts which we shall only hint at here; some of those proconsuls killed with their own hands the prisoners who made any complaints; some covered with the dress of Representatives of the People, mounting the scaffolds to harrangue the unfortunate victims about to die; some cruelly dragged out women to be spectators of the unjust massacre of their husbands; some threatened to punish health officers, for having afforded medical assistance to unhappy prisoners."

"Others caused citizens to be dragged before tribunals or popular commissioners, and said to the judges, "Condemn them, or the scaffold awaits you." Three judges and one jurrie (or juryman) of the revolutionary tribunal of Paris, of the first organization, were torn to pieces, for wishing to acquit some accused persons."

"Others stopped men and women in the streets, whose looks displeased them, caused them to be brought before the tribunals, where men hired by them for the purpose as witnesses, appeared against them, the judges were forced to pass sentence."

"Another wrote to the authority of the department of the Somme where he was in mission, as well as to the committee of general safety of the convention:—"I have spread my large NET to take all my GUILLOTINE GAME—I have finished loading forty-four cart loads."

"This proconsul issued mandates of arrestation against young women and girls, and kept them in his apartment."

"Others placed themselves at the windows in sight of the scaffold, demolished the buildings which might intercept the prospect, and there calmly tasted the horrid pleasure of seeing rivers of innocent blood spilt."

"A woman dared to ask of one of those monsters the liberation of her husband—Tomorrow, answered he, you will see his head on one side of the guillotine and his body on the other. He was as good as his word."

"Another obliged a young and beautiful woman, who solicited the liberty of her husband, to grant him some favors. The great affection she had for her husband, determined her to the sacrifice of her honor—she instantly flew to the prison to acquaint him, that he was no more a prisoner, telling him in confidence of the sacrifice she had made to obtain his liberty. Some days after, this proconsul guillotined the husband, and even the wife."

"Another saw a girl in tears, imploring at his feet, the suspension of the judgment of her father; tears and prayers are of no avail; the proconsul kicks her from him, and tears her petition. Distracted by grief some expressions escape her; he had her arrested and dragged before the revolutionary tribunal of Paris—She was seven months pregnant, when guillotined."

"Another, at the issue of an orgie, wished to see a show; the judges were at the feast; four priests and four nuns were drawn out of the dungeons, they appeared, were condemned and perished, after which the guests put themselves at table again."

"Another parodying the saying of Tiberius, said, "Liberty has lost a day, no one has been guillotined."

"Another arrested, brought up and guillotined an old man of 80 years, father of twelve children, under a pretext of his having monopolized the offices of mayor and of judge of the peace. The true motive was an old personal resentment."

"There is not wheat enough in France for all the population, said another; it is necessary to sacrifice half to nourish the remainder.—Above all, we ought to destroy the women, they breed too fast."

"Another burnt whole communes, and guillotined part of the inhabitants."

"These escorted by cannon, raised contributions to pay the debauches they were guilty of with the pretorian guards, and granted only four hours to furnish the sum demanded."

"These took to themselves the most beautiful palaces in the cities where they staid; affecting the pomp and ease of kings; and while the people overrun the court yards of their palaces to wait their presence and bread, they indolently reclined on sophas in the interior of their seraglios, glowly occupying themselves with the important business of getting their likenesses taken. The fact took place at Bourdeaux."

Instances of more shocking cruelties abound in this work of six volumes octavo, which some other mode besides a newspaper, will convey a history of to the world. The men who were principal actors in the bloody scenes above described, are many of them still in power, and will continue to exercise authority over the French people till the avenging arm of national justice shall crush them. As Barras, who was president of the self-created, blood-stained Directory, when his *man Monroe* presented his letters of recal, has become known by name to the citizens of the United States, from his insulting language to the people of this country in answer to citizen Monroe's address, I thought proper to give some account of said Barras from the foregoing work.

"Our colleagues Freron, Barras, Salicetti, Gasparin, Robespierre the younger, and general marquis Delapeype, brother-in-law of Freron, have charged themselves to attend to the shooting 800 inhabitants of Toulon, to guillotine all the federalists of Marseilles, as well as to demolish the most elegant monuments of art in this city, and to deluge with blood all the south of France."

Barras is the monster who was foremost in all the bloody massacres of Robespierre—who voted for the death of his colleagues—who headed the army against the sections of Paris to force their acceptance of the present constitution, on which day thousands of valuable lives were lost—who owes his seat in the Directory to the monsters whose seats in the Legislative Body he secured by force and usurpation—who is a rank jacobin, an enemy to peace in Europe, and a most bitter foe to the morally sublime heroes who have administered our government, and whose administration has been firm, pure, patriotic and attended with a felicity which appears incredible, when we consider the studied, continued system of disorganization which has been practised in this country by every one of the agents of Jacobinism, Americans as well as French. The moral character of Barras is notorious, the marriage tie with him is an inducement to intrigue: lewd to excess—he disregards the most sacred feelings of humanity when they offer a barrier to the gratification of his lust.—Yet notwithstanding the depravity of Barras, he is the bosom friend of our immaculate ex-minister Monroe—they held together their nocturnal orgies and midnight associations, they "parted with regret," but not before Barras gave his dear Monroe a farewell feast, to which a great mob was invited, and among the rest an opera girl by the name of Clotilde, upon whose entrance, Mrs. Monroe, and the lady of the Venetian ambassador thought proper to retire. It is well known that Mr. Monroe was on terms of the greatest intimacy with all the jacobin party at Paris, a party who are most inimical to peace and to the United States, but happily for the human race whose reign is certainly short. Notwithstanding Mr. Monroe might be in danger of losing his head from the moderate party who are getting the whip hand of the Jacobins, for the decided part he has taken with the latter, still I am glad he is among us, where, if he is detested and execrated, his life will not be in danger, nor our national character tarnished by the ignominious fate of one of our ex-ministers.—Although the people of these states justly ascribe the embarrassments they have felt from French depredations, openly and criminally passive, if not secretly active, in a great measure, to the conduct of Mr. M——e while in France, still to prove himself not so abandoned as to be altogether lost to all regard for public opinion, he ought to come forward to disprove the charge made against him by Mr. Harper in the House of Representatives of "being a traitor and of having betrayed the interests of his country." This unqualified charge now stands against him, and I believe ever will, as I am credibly informed Mr. Giles called upon Mr. Harper, respecting the business, who shewed him such proofs and documents as stunned even Mr. Giles into silent astonishment at the patriotism and virtue of his friend.

New York, August 28, 1797.

Messrs. M'LEAN & LANG.

Gentlemen,

In Sir John Pringle's observations on the diseases of the army, is the following paragraph:—"According to the various degrees of heat and moisture of the season, the epidemic diseases begin earlier or later, are of longer or shorter duration, and are attended with milder or more alarming symptoms. When heats come on soon, and continue throughout autumn, not moderated by winds and rains, the season proves sickly, the distempers appear early, and are dangerous: but when the summer is late, or tempered by frequent showers and

winds, or if the autumnal colds begin early, the diseases are few, their symptoms mild, and their cure easy."

The first is a just description of the state of the air, weather, and the effects of the same during the summer and autumn of 1795, and the last of the past summer, and that part of autumn gone by. The prospect is, that in the remainder, we shall have early colds. What a call for gratitude to the Sovereign Ruler of the universe, for his distinguishing mercy to this city, that we have, and do still enjoy such weather and state of the air, as has been, and may yet be conducive to the general health of the inhabitants. What motive to continue our exertions in keeping our houses, yards, streets, and docks clean, and in co-operating with our worthy health commissioners, in the measures recommended for preventing the introduction of contagious diseases. We have reason to hope, that by God's blessing on our exertions, we may escape the introduction of the yellow fever, or should it unhappily make its appearance, check its progress. A few instances of that, or of other malignant fevers, should not be much cause of alarm—the last has, more or less, prevailed in this city for a number of years past, and which is always the case in populous cities, at certain seasons, and in particular situations; yet experience has taught us, that by the use of proper precautions, the effects of contagion may be in a great measure counteracted. In the year 1793, while the yellow fever was so mortal in Philadelphia, several cases were introduced in this city, and although mortal to the sick, few or none of the attendants on the sick, took the disease; and while the fever raged in this city in 1795, its mortality was not extended far from its source, with the removal of the sick to airy situations. Should contagious disease make its appearance in this city, which God forbid, next to the most early application for medical assistance, the following has been found very beneficial to the sick, and destructive to contagion.

"Removing the patient from places filled with corrupted air.
"Correcting the air from which he cannot be removed.
"Avoiding the accumulation of the patient's own effluvia, by a constant ventilation.
"Frequently changing the bed clothes and body linen.
"Removing carefully and speedily all excremental matter."

To which may be added—

Immersing the clothing, &c. taken from the sick, into cold water, but by no means into hot at first.

Removing all superfluous woolens and cottons out of the sick room, and every thing that may retain infection.

Sprinkling the sick room and house with vinegar.

Fumigating the same with the smoak of gun powder burnt, brown sugar, cascarella bark or other odoriferous barks or woods; a small quantity of cinnamon bark burnt has been found to change the air and smell of things in a sick room, better and for a longer time than any thing else.

The steam of camphorated vinegar, warmed, is very good.

Cleanliness, especially, ought to be strictly observed; and if the room the sick are removed in, had been previously whitewashed, scoured, well aired, and dried, it would have a remarkable good tendency. Mr. Howard, while detained in the Lazaretto at Venice, experienced the most surprising good effects, resulting from whitewashing the room he was in.—See his account of Lazarettos, page 2.

I could give you a number of instances, in which air, especially that most replete with nitrous particles, fire and smoak, water and vinegar, and lime properly applied, have been found the most powerful agents for destroying infection and contagion—but must conclude this long letter with one more observation—Let the sick be attended by none who are fearful of the disease, intemperate, or indisposed themselves.

I remain, gentlemen,
Your old friend and well-wisher,
A. B.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

BRUXELLES, July 8.

Letters from the Hague remark, that all the best generals of the Batavian republic, who are in the service, who are in the service, are actually at the Texel; and appear ready to embark with 10,000 troops. This circumstance, and the enormous quantity of provisions of all kinds, now on board the ships, make us believe that there is an expedition designed against the Cape of Good Hope. The Dutch troops discover great aversion from this voyage, and some have even refused to embark.

BREST, July 1.

You believe there is prepared here, a formidable armament; that we are going to put to sea a naval force of 66 ships of the line, like that of Count d'Orvillier, which, in conjunction with the Spaniards, performed such fine manœvres, and such little deeds in the last war; or like the invincible fleet of Philip II. or of Hoche, which were both vanquished without a combat.

Your journalists make a frightful noise about our thousand ships, which are going to carry terror and death to the shores of Albion. But this is the simple, modest truth—we have 4 ships of the line, 6 frigates, and some corvettes. This division will protect that which is at Bertheaume, and the arrival of the convoys.

No one thinks here of the project of a second descent. The prudence of the authors of the first does not shine in the disasters of Bantry Bay. There is no doubt but there are men, void of experience, and endued with sufficient presumption and folly, to puff out projects of the Directory, at once murderous and ruinous; but they will be necessarily restrained for some time at least by the weakness of our marine. With money, sailors may be procured; but there are not more than 26 ships which can be sent from Brest. Those which are begun to be built are exactly as forward as they were three three years ago. You see then that we must adjourn the conquest of England, and bound our views by peace, which is worth more than even successful invasions.

LONDON, July 5.

In the note dated from Downing street, respecting Lord Malmesbury's embassy to Lisle, mentioned in the Gazette of Saturday last, we find the first acknowledgement that we recollect of the French Republic, on the part of his Britanniek majesty.

The Repulse of 64 guns, capt. Alms, is come to Chatham to be docked. This is the ship which the crew of the Monmouth so very uncivilly handled on her late attempt to escape from the mutinous ships at the Nore. She is very materially damaged, particularly in her quarters and stern.

There are now on board the Eagle prison ship, 256 prisoners taken from different ships in the late unhappy mutiny. They are not suffered to come on deck, on any pretence: nor are boats suffered to go alongside.

On Sunday afternoon, about four o'clock an express arrived from Colchester, with an account, that the crew of the French privateer had landed at Great Clacton, about 15 miles from thence, and were proceeding to commit depredations upon the coast. At the same time, orders came from Sir W. Howe, commander in chief, for some of the flying artillery, and a detachment of the Warwick fencible cavalry, to proceed to Clacton. About five miles from their destination, they learned that the men were all taken. It appears that they were the crew of the French privateer; that captain Adams of a Excise cutter belonging to Harwich, had ran on shore, and the crew had for some time escaped. They were in number 24, and were conveyed with the vessel to Harwich: she is a lugger; was close in shore when capt. Adams fell in with her; and, after the crew had escaped on shore, part of captain Adams's men, assisted by the farmers and their men, secured them. They had done no mischief.

Mr. Todd, of the Hull, has lately invented a new Hydraulic pump, of very singular properties, viz. it will raise twice the quantity of water by the force of the common piston, can be converted into a fire engine by the addition of a leather tube and fire pipe, and can water an acre of ground in five minutes, in the same manner if it had been rained on for four hours, by the application of the large watering pot, at the end of the fire tube; it is worked by the hand winch, and accelerated by a fly wheel.

STATE PAPER.

Answer of the Spanish minister to a memorial or remonstrance, presented by citizen Perignon, French ambassador at Madrid, upon the defeat of the Spanish fleet, off Cape St. Vincent, by the British fleet.

"CITIZEN AMBASSADOR,

"I have, with great reluctance, laid before the king, the heads and purport of the memorial presented by your excellency, in the name of the directory of the French republic; I say the heads of the memorial, because the language it contains is couched in terms so offensive, so debasing, and so insolent, to the ears of a free people, that I deemed it quite inconsistent with the dignity of my station, to present it in the form in which it stood, to an independent sovereign.

"The king, sir, laments with great sincerity, the unexpected and severe loss which has befallen his majesty's arms in the late engagement with the British fleet; and is naturally led in support of his own honor, as well as the honor of the Spanish nation, to make a becoming enquiry into the cause of that misfortune: but he will not suffer for a moment, the directory of the French republic, nor any foreign power whatever, to assume a privilege of interfering in the smallest degree with the concerns of his kingdom.

"It is true, as stated in the memorial of your masters, that the naval arms of Spain, have hitherto been eminently distinguished among nations, and on that account any humiliation at sea is felt with the greater force and mortification by his majesty. But it cannot but seem very extraordinary indeed to the king, and to his majesty's subjects in general, that the loss of one action should be viewed as a matter of surprize by the French nation; surely, sir, the directory of the French republic are not unacquainted with the reproach of a naval defeat: they are pleased to observe, that the Spanish flag has suffered a remarkable disgrace to its honor, and that they as the allies to his Catholic majesty, cannot with indifference behold such turpitude. Are these gentlemen the members of the same assembly, who embarked on board your fleet on the three memorable days of the 30th and 31st of May, and the 1st of June? Are these gentlemen the commissioners who assumed the rank and station of naval field marshals on that occasion? Who, before the commencement of the action with the British fleet, sent a frigate with an insolent message to each ship of the line, viz. That the commissioners gave positive orders to the separate captains that they were to sink to the bottom every english man of war, only excepting the Royal Charlotte, which carried the British commander's flag: out of their mercy, that ship they were to spare, but they were to bring her safe into the harbour of Brest, in order to grace the triumph of the glorious new republic; but who, in the end, were glad to make their escape from the cowardly English, with the loss of nine capital ships: and are these the gentlemen who are prescribing to the king of Spain, what punishment he is to inflict upon the commanders of the Spanish fleet, for the loss of one battle, while the English have in their possession at this moment one half of their navy? We did not hear, sir, of any punishment proposed by the directory for the defeat of your impregnable fleet on the 1st of June. On the contrary, it was asserted in the solemn assembly, that for the arms of France ever to meet the English in an action at sea, it was of itself sufficient, and equal to a victory. I am stating here to your excellency, the history of three days only of the naval exploits of your republic, but almost every day since its commencement might have accustomed the ears and the eyes of your directory to the turpitude of naval defeats; therefore, previous to your excellency's approaching the presence of his majesty, where you threaten to speak your opinion of the guilt of the officers who commanded his fleet, I would advise you, as a friend and ally, to balance the disgrace of the two nations; to take in one hand the single defeat of the arms of Spain, off the Cape of St. Vincent's, while in the other you carry the various defeats and disgraces that have befallen the navy of the French republic ever since the commencement of its career, and see which weighs the heaviest. Your directory will then be convinced, that for either of our two nations to attempt to bring reproach upon the other, for their inferiority to the other in naval skill and courage, is nothing else than to arraign the Almighty Power, who has thought it good and proper to grant the decided superiority upon the wide and extended ocean, to that brave people.

"The king, my master, has, in the mean time, commanded me to signify to the members of the French republic, that whether it be true or not, that it is the infirmity of governments, as they state, to be seized with certain cancers, which contaminate and corrupt the state, it is not his majesty's intention to follow the example of regenerated France, by applying caustics and the knife to remedy that evil; for which reason he has no occasion to suspend, even for a moment, the dictates of his paternal affection towards the subject of his own states, which he is more than ever determined to cherish and cultivate; being firmly persuaded, by his own observation, and which is confirmed by the historical experience of all nations, that no evil can be so great as to submit to the tyranny and oppression of a foreign government, nurtured and supported by the very dregs of the lower order of society."

By this day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, September 5.

There were several MOMENTOUS *reports* in circulation yesterday—such as, defeat of the Spanish fleet; cutting of throats at Paris; breaking off negociations; renewal of the war with Austria; &c. but we could not trace them to any certain source. We shall know further on these important points by this day's southern mail.

(Argus.)

On the 22d inst. Mr. John Koome was committed to the common gaol of this city, on the suit of Mr. Luke Kelly, for the sum of *thirty-seven cents*, with *one hundred and eighty-eight cents* COST!

Last evening the citizens were delighted with the musical bells erected in the steeple of Trinity church, the sound of which is charming, and exceeds any thing of the kind in America.

BOSTON, September 1.

NEWS OF EUROPE.

Capt. Ives, who arrived yesterday from Amsterdam, on Wednesday spoke with the capt. of the ship Sea Horse, from Bourdeaux for Cape Ann, out 50 days, who had spoken with the capt. of an English frigate, who had spoken with the capt. of a British packet, from Falmouth for Halifax, then off Sambre, who informed, that a general peace was concluded previous to his quitting England.

A gentleman, who arrived in town yesterday from Newport, acquaints us with the arrival there of the Tanner, Macey, in 32 days from Kinsale, Ireland. No papers were brought; but verbal information stated, that all was tranquil and orderly in that island. On her passage, the vessel was boarded from 4 French frigates, examined very strictly, but finally suffered to proceed. Her cargo was very valuable.

Paris, June 26.

Rear admiral Richery has met with an accident which has deranged his intellectual faculties.

London, July 3.

In the Historian, an avowedly Jacobin journal, of June 29, we find the following remarkable assertions: "The list of the devoted members is made out. It consists of the greater part of the last two-thirds, with about twenty of the first third. After their death, a revolutionary government is to be proclaimed until a peace shall have been concluded."

The Neustra Senora del Rosario, of 20 guns and 100 men, commanded by Don Juan Antonio de Carega, was captured without a shot fired.

[The gazettes contain a letter from admiral Kingsmill, relating the capture of the Spanish privateer brig San Francisco, alias Les Armigos, of 14 guns and 53 men, by the Margaretta, capt. Parker.

Another from admiral sir Peter Parker, giving an account of the capture of the French privateer Le Succes, of 6 guns and 42 men, by the Telemachus cutter, lieut. Newton, with the latter's letter on the same subject.

Likewise a letter from capt. Bowater, of the Trent, relating the capture of the Poisson Volant, French lugger privateer, of 14 guns and 50 men.]

The Piteous Virgin Maria, a French privateer from Malaga, has been taken by an English sloop of war in the Mediterranean.

The courts martial proceed in the trial of the principals in the late mutiny. A London paper of July 3, contains the trial of William Welch and one Lee: the latter mentioned in the course of his defence, that he had travelled through the greatest part of the United States. Their sentences are not contained in the above paper.

The letter of one MORRIS, alluded to in the last Centinel, we have had by us more than a month. We intended giving it publicity, but interesting intelligence frequently intervening, the efforts to set fire to towns having ceased, and a curious eccentricity in the letter, lessening its importance in our minds, we have thus far deferred it. In our next, however, (if it is not previously published) we shall present it entire.

Hon. BAILEY BARTLET is probably chosen federal representative, vice Mr. BRADBURY resigned.

On Monday, the inhabitants of Portsmouth assembled to vote for a representative in congress, vice Mr. J. SMITH resigned, when W. LANGDON, Esq. had 387; E. S. LIVERMORE, Esq. 38; and P. SPRAGUE, Esq. 21.

A person ill with a malignant fever, was yesterday removed to Hospital Island. We feel the most compleat assurance, that the vigilance of our Selectmen, will preserve the Health of the town.—Boston was never more healthy than at present.

By the request of the Selectmen His Excellency the Governor has directed that all vessels from the West India Islands, Spanish Maine, or ports of the U. S. to the Southward of New-York, be detained at Castle William, till ascertained to be free from any infectious distemper.

Yesterday afternoon arrived here, the Chevalier DON CARLOS MARTINEZ DE YRUJO, Minister Plenipotentiary of his Catholic Mjesty to the Federal Government, on a tour throught the Eastern States.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 6.

CITY HOSPITAL REPORT,

From 5th to 6th September, in the Morning.

Admitted, since last report,
Peggy Sileox, opposite Norris's, Mead-alley
Elizabeth Ellis, Mifflin's alley
Elizabeth do. (her daughter) do.
Mary do. (infant do.) do.
Sarah do. (infant do.) do.
Daniel Sisco, workhouse
Henry Titt, Harrowgate, taken in the stt.
Jane Montgomery, taken in the streets.
Polly Varmele, Third, 2 doors below Christian Street.
Thos. Bute, Thomas Hardy's, Golden Swan, North Third Steret.
Thos. Townsend (a lad) Hill, Tobacconist, New Market.
Nely Coneli, Second Street, 3d door below Catharine street.
Hugh Parry (a lad) C. Martin's, Little Water street, 2d door to South.

DISCHARGED.

Wm. Overman, admitted 31st ult.
Henry Gingle, 3d inst.

DIED.

Nathaniel Foster, admitted 1st inst.
Mary Ellis (aged 16 months) 8 hours after admission.

Remaining last Report			26
Admitted,			13
			39
Discharged	2		
Died	2	——	4
Remain in Hospital,			35
Convalescents	6		
Sick	29		

Account of burials in city hospital burying ground, from 5th to 6th September, in the morning:—

From the city and suburbs	2
From the city hospital	2
Total	4

The Committee also report that since yesterday morning persons were appointed who continue night and day at the City Hospital burying ground to inter such bodies as may be sent from the city by order of the Health Officer, as well as from the City Hospital, and to keep a regular account of such interments.

STEPHEN GIRARD,
(Signed) CALEB LOWNES,
JOHN CONNELLY.

General KOSCIUSKO, we hear, has left the city, on a visit to General WHITE, of New Brunswick. Before he left town, we understand, a gentleman in office presented him with a land warrant, to which he was entitled by his services, and intimated there was a sum of money due to him, for his services in the cause of this country. We understand that the General signified, that whilst fortune smiled upon him at home, he had no intention of any pecuniary reward from the United States, but that, in his present circumstances, he should not decline the acceptance of what appeared to be his due. We believe that, with principal and interest, his pay will not amount to less than 18 or 20,000 dollars, as the General entered into the service as a Colonel of Engineers, in October, 1776, and remained till the end of the war. The land warrant, we are told, the General presented to a Welch Farmer, of the name of THOMAS, who was a passenger in the same ship, and of whom he had conceived a high opinion.

A Jacobin wolf at Hull has howled over the ashes of the great BURKE. This is set in opposition by Bache to the honorable mention of him in the Gazette of the United States. Base as are the English Jacobins, they at least are equalled in malice by our own. No one will find any difficulty, therefore, in agreeing with the citizen Editor that it would be natural to suppose the latter either a fellow-citizen giving vent to his feelings at this breach in the barrier round the public weal, or a foreigner paying his rev rential tribute to the worth of the departed; and the former a French or an American Jacobin, gnashing his teeth and venting curses over the manes of the constant and "determined foe" of the whole "venal" band.

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

PORT of PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED.		DAYS.
Sloop Polly, Riley,	New London	8
Came up from the Fort.		
Ship Josephus, Wilkins,	Martinico	
Brig Enterprize, Langdon,	Jamaica	
Schr. Friendship, Odlin,	Acquin	
Arrived at the Fort.		
Ship Jean, M'Pherson	St. Kitts	
CLEARED.		
Brig Jenny, Alcorn,	La Guira	
West Indian, Carlton,	Lanceveau	
Schr. Patriot, Hammett,	Wilmington	
Rambler, Clark,	Curracoa	
Isabella, Driscole,	Jamaica	

The schooner Friendship, Odlin, has gone up to Burlington to finish her quarantine.

New York, September 4th.

ARRIVED.		Days
Brig Bellona, Crooker,	Savannah	6
Julia, Graham,	Martinico	10
Chatham, Sherwood,	Jamaica	22
Schr. Quaker, Dovel, St. John's, N. B.		10
Sally, Lane, do.		
Gallatia, Loudon,	Guadaloupe	16
Betsey, Brewer,	Newbern	6

Arrived brig Julia, capt. Graham, 20 days from Martinique. Capt. Graham was informed from good authority at Martinique that there were 12 sail of Dutch men of war cruizing off Demarara.

Handed for publication by the mate of the English transport, Two Brothers.

Sixty four sail of English ships from Falmouth bound to Barbadoes, under convoy of the Thames frigate and Scourge sloop of war on the 23d last July at 4 o'clock (morn) made the land and breakers, close aboard, the frigate struck, and 17 sail of merchantmen on the Cobler's rocks, north end of Barbadoes, two of which went down, all hands lost, their names unknown. Four more totally lost, all hands saved, viz. Three Brothers, transport, the Prince William Henry, transport, the Ellen and Jackson, West Indiamen.

Capt. Dyer of the ship John and Phœbe, from Liverpool, handed us the following information, viz. on the 10th of July, when 15 days out from Liverpool, in lat. 49, lon. 17, was brought to by 3 shot, from the French privateer Victorane, of 16 guns, and belonging to Nantz, at 8 o'clock, A. M. who plundered us of all our stores, broke open all the letters, and tore other papers, then ordered me on board the privateer, who after some hours examination, put a prize master and 8 men on board the ship; at 8, P. M. took out of the ship my mate and 5 seamen, leaving on board only 1 seamean, cook and boy, besides myself, and ordered me for Nantz—July 12, ot 6, A. M. was bro't to by the British frigate Unicorn, of 36 guns, capt. Young, who re-took us, treated us very politely, and ordered me to proceed on my voyage. I represented to capt. Young that without his assistance, I could not proceed for want of hands; he then very kindly offered me 4 of the Frenchmen, which I accepted and arrived safe in this port. Tho' the utmost vigilance was necessary to prevent them re-taking the vessel—The frigate went in pursuit of the privateer.

The captain of the privateer threatened not to let capt. Dyer on board his own ship, except he swore the cargo was English property—he likewise said he expected war would be declored between France and the United States.

Charleston, August 22.

Capt. Briggs, of the Danish schooner Friendship, from Kingston, gives the following information, viz.

Two American brigs, named the Dolphin of Boston, and Recovery of Weathersfield, the former commanded by capt. Gorham, the latter by capt. Vernon, sailed from Kingston about the 20th July, for Wilmington, North Carolina. The brig Recovery had a few guns put on board to protect herself and the Dolphin from pirates.

Capt. Briggs fell in with these two vessels off Cape St. Antonio, and being acquainted with the captains, he ran close up to the Recovery, and the first salutation was a gun fired at him, and he was immediately ordered to come to anchor, which he did with all expedition; but they still kept firing at him, and at last boarded him; they carried him on board the brig, and there informed him that the day before capt. Vernon went to dine on board the Dolphin, and part of the crew being Frenchmen, four or five in number, they took that opportunity of revolting against the mate and remaining Americans on board, and took possession of the brig, to carry her, as they said, into the Havanna. They told capt. Briggs the mate had jumped over board to escape to the other brig; but from the blood he saw on deck, and other circumstances, he fears the poor fellow has been murdered. They threatened to carry capt. Briggs to the Havanna, he being from an English port; but after extorting a little money from him, he was permitted to proceed on.

They told capt. Briggs, on leaving him, they were determined to pursue the other brig, (then in sight) and sink her; for the captain, they said, was a d—d American b—r.

Capt. Briggs was afterwards boarded off the Havanna, by a Spanish frigate, and was treated with the greatest civility and politeness; he gave the capt. of the frigate information of the aforementioned business.

BALTIMORE, September 2.

For these two evenings past, the COMET which was seen to the eastward, has been observed here on his way to the Sun. His direction last evening appeared to the eye about E. S. E. Through a common glass he appears of a considerable magnitude, and to travel with great velocity. We hope the learned and curious in astronomical researches, will not suffer the opportunity of being still better acquainted with this phenomenon of nature, to escape them unimproved.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, an indented Servant Girl, named NANCY ANDERSON, about twenty years of age, short, thick set person, with short black hair; had on when she went away, a dark calico gown, an old black silk cloak, and a black fur hat. Whoever will secure said girl, and give information thereof to the subscriber, No. 2, Greenleaf alley, or to the office of this Gazette, shall receive the above reward.

All persons are forbid harboring said girl, as they will be dealt with as the law directs.

MARY ANDERSON,

N. B. Said Girl is from Ireland, and has been in this country but a short time; she was sent to the work-house for misconduct, where she was taken sick and removed to the city-hospital, from which place she made her escape.

August 30. co3t

To be sold at Public Vendue,

To the highest bidder, at the house of Mr. William Evans, the sign of the Indian Queen, in the city of Baltimore, on the 25th day of October next, at 11 o'clock, A. M

About seven thousand acres of land,

the property of William Bell, of Philadelphia, lying between Reister's-town and Westminster, commonly called Little Winchester, (the turnpike road runs through a considerable part of these lands) the tract begins about 17 miles from Baltimore, within a few hundred yards of said Reister's-town, and extends to the distance of about twenty-three miles from Baltimore, and lies on the main falls of Patapsico river, from three to four miles thereon. Will be sold in tracts of one hundred and fifty to three hundred acre. There is a large proportion of meadow and wood land on each tract, some of them highly improved, with excellent buildings and fine grass.

ALSO

A tract of seven hundred acres of land, called Clover Farms, within five miles of Bladensburg, esteemed very good for Grass. Richard Ponsonby, of Bladensburgh, will shew this land to any person inclined to purchase.

ALSO,

A tract of land of about three hundred and thirty acres, within about two miles and a half of the President's house in the Federal City. It is nearly all wood land, and a fine high prospect, from which may be seen the city of Washington, Bladensburgh, Alexandria and a part of George-town, and many miles down the Potomac river. Mr. Richard Ponsonby, of Bladensburg, will also shew this land.

A liberal credit will be given for the greatest part of the purchase money. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

May 8 w3m

Just Received,

From Batavia (via Providence)

A few Boxes of Spices, consisting of

Nutmegs, Cloves and Mace

For sale by

WILLINGS & FRANCIS,

Penn-street.

may 30 dtf

Davis's Law Book Store,

No. 319, High-Street.

GEORGE DAVIS,

BEING busied for some time past in preparations for removing into his present house, has been under the necessity of postponing until this day informing the gentlemen of the Bar generally thro' the United States, that his spring importation of law books is now arranged and ready for sale, on terms that he trusts will entitle him to the like preference he has experienced for several years past.

Catalogues, combining the most varied collection ever imported into this country, are printed and will be delivered on application.

June 27. 2aw 6w

City Commissioners' Office,

June 22, 1797.

IN pursuance of an ordinance from the select and common councils, passed the 22d day of May last, appointing the city commissioners, and prescribing their duties, section 9th,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the city is divided into five districts, each to be under the superintendance of one of the city commissioners, who is to be individually responsible for the cleanliness of the same, and are as follow.

District No. 1. From the south side of Cedar-street, to the north side of Spruce-street, under the superintendence of Nathan Boys.

2. From the north side of Spruce-street, to the north side of Walnut-street, under the superintendence of Hugh Roberts.

3. From the north side of Walnut to the south side of High-street, under the superintendence of Joseph Claypoole.

4. From the north side of High-street, to the north side of Mulberry street, under the superintendence of William Moulder.

5. From the north side of Mulberry-street to the north side of Vine-street, under the superintendence of Nicholas Hicks.

The cleaning of High-street to be in common.

☞ A stated meeting of the city commissioners is held at the Old Court House, in High-street, every Tuesday evening at 5 o'clock.

July 14. co1m

Stands for Draymen, &c.

In pursuance of an Ordinance from the Select and Common Councils, bearing date the 22d day of April, 1797, providing for the appointment of City Commissioners, &c. Sect. the 15th.

THE following places are fixed upon by the said City Commissioners for Stands for Draymen and their Horses.

In Vine-street, eastward of Front-street, on both sides.

Sassafras, High, Chesnut and Walnut-streets, eastward of Front-street, on the north side only.

Mulberry-street, south side from Front to Third-street.

Front-street, east side from Vine-street to Elfrith's alley.

Front-street, from opposite to Black Horse alley to Hamilton's stores, east side.

Water-street, west side from the north end of Stamper's or Moore's stores to Pine-street.

Penn-street from Pine to Cedar-street, west side.

Drawbridge, north side, east of Front-street.

Spruce, Pine and South streets, east of Front street, south side.

Dock-street, between Walnut-street and the flag stone crossings, east side, opposite George Oakley's.

Second-street, between Sassafras and Vine streets, west side.

Fifth-street, east side from Chesnut to Mulberry streets.

Sassafras-street, from Third to Fourth-street, east side.

No dray or horse to stand within ten feet of any pump.

STANDS FOR HACKNEY COACHES.

Pine-street, north side from Fourth to Fifth streets.

Fifth-street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, west.

Branch-street, north side, between Third and Fourth streets.

July 14. mw&f1m

A Literary Treat.

Just published, handsomely printed on writing paper, price 1 dollar,

A new edition of that popular and entertaining work, entitled

THE FORESTERS, an American Tale; being a sequel to the history of John Bull, the Clothier—In a series of letters to a friend, with the addition of two letters, alluding to recent political transactions in America.

The following extract from the Clavis Allegorica, shews the principal characters that are introduced:

John Bull, the Kingdom of England
His Mother, the Church of England
His Wife, the Parliament
His Sister Peg, the Church of Scotland
His Brother Patrick, Ireland
Lewis, the Kingdom of France
His Mistress, the Old Constitution
His new Wife, the National Representation
Lord Strut, the Kingdom of Spain
Nicholas Frog, the Dutch Republic
The Franks, the French Republic
The Foresters, the United States of America
Robert Lumber, New-Hampshire
John Codline, Massachusetts
Humphrey Plowshare, Connecticut
Roger Carrier, Rhode Island
Peter Bull Frog, New-York
Julius Cæsar, New-Jersey
William Broadbrim, Pennsylvania
Cassimar, Delaware
Walter Pipewood, Virginia
His Grandson, George Washington
Peter Pitch, North Carolina
Charles Indigo, South Carolina
George Trusty, Georgia
Ethan Greenwood, Vermont
Hunter Longknife, Kentucky
Black Cattle, Negro Slaves
Rats, Speculators
Mother Carey's Chickens, Jacobins

☞ This popular and entertaining satirical history of America is attributed to the Rev. Dr. BELKNAP. It has a great share of orginality and abounds with genuine humour. It is continued down to the present time, and characterises those late political transactions which have caused so much uneasiness in America.

Sold by H. and P. RICE, Bookseller, No. 16, South Second Street, and No. 50, Market street.

June 26. §

LAW BOOKS,

Latest London and Dublin Editions.

H. & P. RICE, Booksellers,

No. 16, South Second, and No. 50, Market street,

HAVE just received by the late arrivals from London and Dublin, their spring importation, consisting of a variety of the latest and most approved Law Books, which, added to those already on hand, forms the most extensive collection ever offered for sale in this country. They therefore beg leave to notice, that from the nature of their connections in Dublin, they are enabled to sell Irish editions (as they have hitherto done) at the very lowest prices. The following are among the latest publications.

Vesey, jun'rs Reports in Chancery, 2 vols. Peake's Cases at Nisi Prius; Ridgeway's Reports in the time of Lord Hardwicke; Floyer's Proctors Practice in the Ecclesiastical Courts; Barton's Treatise on a Suit in Equity; Tidd's Practice of the Court of King's Bench in Personal Actions, 2 parts complete; Ward's Law of Nations; Cruise on Uses; modern Reports, 12 vols. London edition.

H. and P. RICE expect to receive by the first arrival from New-York the 6th vol. complete of Durnford and East's Reports, the 2d part of Gilbert's Law of Evidence by Loft, and a number of new publications.

June 26t

The History of Pennsylvania,

BY ROBERT PROUD,

IS now in the press, and will be published, with all convenient expedition, by ZECHARIAH POULSON, jun. No. 80, Chesnut-street, Philadelphia, where subscriptions will continue to be received, and at the Philadelphia Library, according to the printed proposals, until the work is ready for the subscribers.

July 18. 2awtf

Printed Calicoes.

JOHN MILLER, Jun. & Co.

No. 8 Chesnut-Street,

Have for Sale

FIFTY TRUNKS neatly assorted, very low on short credit.

March 6. §

Richard and James Potter

HAVE removed their Counting House to No. 45, South Fifth-street.

August 2. w&f6t

Lancaster, Harrisburgh Carlisle, Shippensburg and Sunbury

STAGES.

THE public are requested to take notice, that the partnership which has for some time subsisted between Mathias Slough of Lancaster, and William Geer, is now dissolved: but, not as M. Slough insinuates to the public without just cause; as will more fully appear by a letter on the subject from M. Slough to W. Geer, dated the 29th December last. a recital of which is not now deemed necessary. Any gentleman who wishes to be more circumstantially informed of the merits of this business, by applying to W. Geer may have the perusal of M. Slough's letter, and then can be at full liberty to determine whether or not W. Geer is not perfectly justifiable in attaching himself to any other person in the prosecution of the Stage conveyance from Philadelphia to Shippensburg, or any other place.

Now from the liberal and generous support the public were pleased to confer on the first effort in this business, William Geer, in conjunction with Messrs. Reily, Weed and Witmer, is determined to prosecute and carry it on, with every care, attention and dispatch that a zeal to oblige the public can possibly exert.

The above company, who are amply provided with carriages, horses, and every appurtenance to render the passage safe and commodious, inform those who wish to patronize and encourage the undertaking, that they can take their seats at George Weed's, the sign of the White Horse, Market Street, Philadelphia, on every Monday and Friday, to proceed to Lancaster, Harrisburg, Carlisle and Shippensburg. The fare as hitherto established.

For the further accommodation of the public, a Stage will start every Wednesday from the house of Samuel Elder, in Harrisburg, arrive at Sunbury in Northumberland county, every Thursday, and return from thence and arrive at Harrisburg every Saturday, so that passengers destined for Lancaster or Philadelphia, may proceed on Mondays.

WILLIAM GEER.

Lancaster, Jan. 27, 1797.

N. B. This Line of Stages starts from the house of William Ferree, in Lancaster, on every Tuesday and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock, proceeding to the westward; and from the house of Mr. Samuel Elder in Harrisburg every Wednesday morning, on the same evening arrives at Patrick Cochran's in Shippensburg, and returns from thence on every Thursday: performing the same routine daily as in its tour from Philadelphia.

mwf

City of Washington.

SCHEME

Of the Lottery, No. II,

For the Improvement of the Federal City.

A magnificent dwelling-house & cash 30,000, are			20,000 dollars, 50,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash	25,000	40,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash	15,000	30,000
1 ditto	10,000 & cash	10,000	20,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash	5,000	10,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash	5,000	10,000
1 cash prize of			10,000
2 do.	5,000 each, are		10,000
10 do.	1,000		10,000
20 do.	500		10,000
100 do.	100		10,000
200 do.	50		10,000
400 do.	25		10,000
1,000 do.	20		20,000
15,000 do.	10		150,000
16,739 Prizes.			
33,261 Blanks.			
50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars,			400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

☞ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry.

mwf

From the Otsego Herald.

CAUTION.

WHEREAS a combination of men in this county have undertaken to enrich themselves, by fabricating titles to sundry valuable tracts of land, the property of gentlemen living in New York, Philadelphia, London and Paris, for which tracts of land large sums of money have been paid to those fraudulent men, by innocent purchasers. It is therefore just that public information should be given, to the end, that the injured may seek redress while the men have property, and are to be found. Those who have been discovered are Truman Harrison, Joseph Witcomb, said now to reside in the county of Saratoga; Thomas Kelly and several others who go under fictitious names. It is supposed that the lands offered for sale on those fabricated titles, are at least worth fifty thousand dollars. Such as we have actual knowledge of are as follows: Lots No. 11 and 12, Otsego patent, thousand acres each, the actual property of William Dellwyn, now of London; lots No. 58 and 64, same patent, thousand acres each, the property of Mr. Chaumont, now of Paris, and James Averill and others, of this State. There is some grounds to suppose that the lands of Richard Wells and Charles Wharton, of Philadelphia, are under their management.—The Printers will do well to give this a place in their papers, as well to caution the public against purchasing those lands, as also to deprive those men in future from imposing on individuals, which their education and address have enabled them to do heretofore. Witcomb has been a shopkeeper of some note in this country.

The following affidavits will set in a clear point of view the wickedness of those men, which when the public have perused, will induce them to excuse the interference of WM. COOPER.

Otsego, July 28th, 1797.

I Thomas Kelly, of the County of Otsego, having been led into an error, by John Witcomb and Truman Harrison, of the same County, to sign a deed to them, for lot No. 58, Otsego patent, which was the property of William T. Franklin now Mr. Chamont's and others; and further the said Joseph and Truman did persuade me to do this against my inclination, which was made out on the 10th day of November, 1793, or set back two years so as to bring it to that time; and further the name of Pardon Starks to that deed was a fictitious name, there being no such person there. To this I make voluntary oath. THOMAS KELLY.

19th July, 1797.

On the 19th July, 1797, came personally before me, Thomas Kelly, the subscriber to the above affidavit, and made solemn oath that it contains nothing but the truth.

ELIHU PHINNEY, Justice of the Peace.

On the 18th July, 1797, came before me Jacob Kibby, a person by me well known and worthy of good credit, who on his solemn oath did say, that two of the parties abovementioned did make application to him this deponent, some time in the winter of 1796, to make them a deed for two thousand acres of land in the Otego patent, and promised this deponent a share of the profits, on the sale of said lands, for his so doing; and that they made application several times for the same purpose, which services this deponent as often refused, declaring to them that he had no right to lands, and could do no such thing; which daring attempt on this deponent's integrity he had related among his friends several times, previous to making this affidavit. JACOB KIBBEY.

Sworn before me,

ELIHU PHINNEY, Justice of the Peace.

Aug. 3. 1aw4w.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

ELOPED from the service of the subscriber, on the 19th instant, a negro man by the name of DICK, about twenty-five years of age, and five feet nine or ten inches high; by trade a carpenter, and is a very lively brisk workman. His countenance is very good—When spoken to, he converses with ease and confidence, and is pretty sagacious. I purchased the said fellow of Mr. Dubney Minor, in whose name he has been advertised in the Richmond newspapers. During his last runaway trip (last summer) he was employed a considerable length of time, by some person near Dumfries, from which circumstance, I conjecture, he has taken another nothern route. I forewarn all persons from giving him employment, of any kind whatever, and masters of vessels and others, from carrying him out of this state. The above reward will be given if he is taken within forty miles of this city; and an additional sum, in proportion to the distance he may be brought, or the trouble and expence the apprehender may be at, in bringing him to this place.

AUG; DAVIS.

N. B. His apparel was of the usual negro kind, but he had more cloaths than is customary for them to possess.

A. D.

Richmond, June 11, 1797.

Will be Landed,

From on board the ship Active, Capt. BLAIR, from Hamburgh,

20 bales white Russia clean Hemp

2 casks Clover Seed

For Sale by

Thomas Herman Leuffer,

North Fifth street, No. 34.

June 26. §

William Blackburn,

LOTTERY AND BROKER'S OFFICE

No. 64 south Second-street.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. II, which commenced drawing the 10th May, FOR SALE. The price of tickets will rise in proportion, as the drawing advances, particularly on account of the five first drawn tickets, prizes of four thousand dollars each, on the last day of drawing.

Check Books kept for examination and registering, in the Canal, No. 2, City of Washington, No. 2, and Paterson Lotteries.

Also, tickets for sale in the Schuylkill bridge and Perkiomen Bridge lotteries, which will begin drawing in the course of the summer.

The business of a Broker in all kinds of Stock, Bills, Notes, Lands, &c. &c. transacted with the utmost attention.

June 2 tu&f

Erskine's View of the War.

JUST PUBLISHED,

By ROBERT CAMPBELL & Co.

No 40 South Second street,

[Price 31 Cents]

A View of the Causes and Consequences of the present War with France.

By the Honorable THOMAS ERSKINE.

May 15 §

STATE TRIALS.

Sold by W. YOUNG, Bookseller, No. 52, South Second-street,

The Pennsylvania State Trials,

CONtaining the impeachment, trial, and acquittal of Francis Hopkinson, Judge of the Court of Admiralty, and John Nicholson, Comptroller General—In one large 8 vo. vol. Price, in boards, 3 dollars.

W. YOUNG has for sale, a general assortment of Books. Also, Stationary, retail and by the package, well assorted, and entitled to the drawback if exported. July 7—

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of his Britannic Majesty, General Agent for assisting British creditors, and such particular agents as they may specially authorize, in prosecuting their claims before the commissioners for carrying into effect the sixth article of the *Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation between his Britannic Majesty and the United States of America*, hereby gives notice that he has opened his office at his house the south east corner of Chesnut and fifth streets, Philadelphia, where he is ready to receive all claims or instructions for claims with the vouchers and documents thereof, for the purpose of bringing forward the same agreeably to the rules and orders which the board may think proper to prescribe.

And as it will be for the interest of all concerned, that the several claims be so stated, and supported, as to prevent the delay which would arise from the necessity of obtaining further information, or additional materials, from persons residing at a distance, the general agent thinks it his duty to add, (for the direction chiefly of those, who, not having employed particular agents, may leave the prosecution of their claims to his charge and management) that all such claims ought in particular to set forth—

1st. The proper description and situation of the creditor or claimant, and original debtor, respectively.

2d. The date and nature of the original contract or debt.

3d. When, in what manner, and to what extent, the creditor or claimant was prevented or impeded, by the provision, operation or defect of law, the decisions and practice of courts, or restraint of execution, from recovering payment of the debt in question.

4th. The loss and damage incurred or sustained, in consequence of such impediments, whether the same may have arisen from the insolvency, change of situation, or death of the debtor, the loss of legal remedy from lapse of time, or other causes impairing the value and security of the debt, which would not have so operated if such impediments had not existed.

And 5th. The particular grounds and reasons on which the claimant maintains, in the terms of the treaty, that "by the ordinary course of judicial proings, the creditor cannot now obtain and actually have and receive full and adequate compensation" for the losses and damages so sustained.

The general agent thinks it his duty further to suggest that the several claims ought to be accompanied and supported by the affidavits of the claimants duly sworn and regularly attested, both as to the existence of the debts claimed, and such other circumstances as may be within their own knowledge respectively. And wherever the claimants in stating the nature of their evidence (which must in every instance be the best of which the case is capable) have occasion to refer to the testimony of witnesses, it will be proper to apprise the general agent of the names and places of residence of such witnesses and the facts to be established by their testimony.

Wm. Moore Smith.

Philadelphia, June 8th, 1797. d

For Sale,

That well known place, called VANDEGRIFT'S FERRY,

ON Neshaminy creek, 18 miles from Philadelphia, on the New York post road, containing 74 acres and 91 perches. Upon the premises are a large two story stone house occupied as a tavern, and a good one story stone kitchen, a large frame stable with a good threshing floor, and some out buildings—also a well of good water, and an excellent ice House. On this place is a most elegant situation for a gentleman's seat, commanding a view of the Neshaminy to its junction with the Delaware, and thence across to the Jersey shore. It has the privilege of one half the toll received from the bridge.

For terms apply to the Subscriber.

MORDECAI LEWIS.

May 24. 3tawtf.

COLUMBIA HOUSE

Boarding School for young Ladies.

MRS. GROOMBRIDGE with much pleasure and respect, returns her sincere acknowledgement for the liberal encouragement she has received during four years residence in Philadelphia; and assures her friends and the public, so far from intending to decline her school, she has made a superior arrangement for the more convenient accommodation of her scholars.—Every branch of useful and polite education is particularly attended to by Mrs. Groombridge and masters excelling in their respective professions.

Corner of Spruce and Eleventh Streets.

June 5th, 1797. §1mstf

The situation is perfectly healthy; and made more agreeable by an extensive garden and lot of ground adjoining the house.

Just Published,

And to be had of Messrs. Dobson, Campbell, Rice, Cary, and the other pricipal Booksellers in the city, price one dollar, twenty-five cents, in boards,

New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and Nations of America.

By BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON, M. D.

June 20. 6t

No. 183.

District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

L. S. BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the fifteenth day of June, in the twenty first year of the Independence of the United States of America, JAMES WOODHOUSE, of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as author, in the words following, to wit:—

"The Young Chemist's Pocket Companion, "being a Description of a Portable Labaratory, "containing a Philosophical apparatus, and a "great number of Chemical Agents, by which "any person may perform an endless variety of "amusing and instructing Experiments, design-"ed for the use of ladies and gentlemen, and "intended to promote the cultivation of the "Science of Chemistry in the United States of "America. By JAMES WOODHOUSE, M. D. "Professor of Chemistry, in the University of "Pennsylvania, President of the Chemical So-"ciety of Philadelphia, &c.

"At present every thing that is not denomi-"nated Chemistry, is but a small part of a sys-"tem of natural knowledge.

Priestly on Air."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intituled, "An act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL, Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

July 18. d3t—ws tf

No. 188.

District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

(L. S.) BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the twenty fifth day of July, in the twenty second year of the independence of the United States of America, JOHN FENNO, of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following, to wit:—

"Observations on certain documents contained "in No. V. and VI. of "The History of the United States for the year 1796," in which the charge "of speculation, against Alexander Hamilton, late "Secretary of the Treasury, is fully refuted—"Written by himself."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entituled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL,

Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

July 27. w4w

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT at June term, 1797, a petition was presented to the Court of Common Pleas, held at York-Town, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the instance of James Short, praying the Court to supply a lost deed made by a certain Andrew Hickenluber, to Hugh Morrison, James Morrison, and John Sample, executors to Hans Morrison, deceased, for six hundred ——— acres of Land, situate in Menallen township, in the county of York:—All persons who have any objections to make to the object of the said petition are desired to attend at the Court House, in the town of York, on the 5th day of September next, otherwise the lost deed will be supplied.

JOHN EDIE, Clerk.

July 18. cot8S

30 Dollars Reward.

RAN away on Saturday last, two indented Servants, Gifford Dally, a mulatto boy about 17 years of age, a slim slight built active fellow, can read and write, five feet seven or eight inches high, has a heavy countenance; had on a fustian coatee and trowsers, a high crowned hat, fine shoes &c.

Allan Hellons, a black man, about 24 years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, a thick set clumsy built fellow, particularly about the breech; had on a sailor's blue jacket lined with swanskin, dark striped vest, fustian trowsers, high crowned hat, coarse shoes, &c.; each of them had several shirts and several other cloathes with them. Thirty Dollars will be paid for the runaways or 15 dollars for each, and reasonable charges, on delivering them at No. 54, North Third-street.

The black fellow is about a year from Lewis Town, in the County of Sussex, state of Delaware, and has taken the boy with him.

July 31. mtu&f3w

CAUTION.

WHEREAS RICHARD LAKE has been attempting to sell a certain messuage or tenement and lot of ground, situated on the south side of Vine-street, in the city of Philadelphia containing in breadth, on Vine-street, sixteen feet, and in depth, southward, seventy five feet, bounded on the north side by Vine-street, on the east by ground late of Samuel Rhodes and Sarah his wife, on the south by ground late of John Pemberton, and on the west by another lot then about to be granted to Joseph Hulings—This is therefore to caution all persons against purchasing the above described property, the same having been mortgaged by the said Richard Lake to William Spade.

SARAH SPADE.

July 14 co2w

Musical Instrument Manufactory,

No. 167, Arch-Street.

HARPER, harpsichord, grand, portable grand, side-board, pier table and square piano forte maker from London, returns thanks to his friends and the public, for their liberal encouragement, and hopes that by his assiduity and attention to every branch of his business, to merit a continuance of their favors. Piano fortes made on the newest and most approved plans, with pedals, patent, swell, and French harp stop, which he flatters himself will be found on trial by unprejudiced judges, to be equal if not superior to any imported, and twenty per cent cheaper. Any instrument purchased of him, if not approved of in twelve months, he will exchange.

N. B. All kinds of Musical instruments made, tuned, and repaired with the greatest accuracy, dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms, for ready money only.

Second Hand Piano Fortes taken in exchange.

May 20. &2m.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber on the second day of this inst. July, a Mulatto Man, named Will Bowzer, about forty years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, rather chunky made; had on when he went away, a drab colored cloth coat, striped purple trowsers and jacket. It is probable he will change his cloathes, as he took a number with him. The said fellow formerly belonged to Mr. Charles Blake of this place; and it is expected he has made towards Jones's Neck, in the Delaware State.—Any person apprehending the said fellow, and securing him so that I can get him again, shall receive the above reward if taken out of the county, and Twenty Dollars if in the county, and all reasonable charges if bro't home.

JESSE REED,

Queen Anu's County, Maryland.

July 3. w3t